Council of India has constituted seven Zonal Advisory Committees to provide opportunity to regional institutions working in disability related areas to develop awareness of the role and activities of the Council and ensuring rapid progress in the development of Rehabilitation Council of India approved courses in each region.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Development of minorities in J and K

4607. SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to formulate a comprehensive plan for the educational and economic development of minorities in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SANJAY PASWAN) : (a) to (c) Any scheme formulated by the Ministry is for the entire country and not for a specific State. A number of schemes are being implemented by this Ministry, by Maulana Azad Educational Foundation, and also by Ministry of Human Resource Development for educational development of minorities. The National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation, a PSU established for economic development of weaker sections amongst the minorities under the control of this Ministry, is also implementing its schemes of financial assistance to minorities at subsidized rate of interest. All these schemes of educational and economic development of minorities are being implemented all over India including Jammu and Kashmir.

Scheme for Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers

4608. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme had been launched in the country under National Scheme for Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers for training and their rehabilitation in alternative occupations;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the areas identified for this purpose and the number of persons targeted and actually benefited by scuh programmes, State-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons for not introducing such schemes even after more than fifty years of Independence; and

(d) the funds allocated for various schemes under this programme for the years 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SANJAY PASWAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of India is implementing the National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their Dependents (NSLRS) since 1992. The objective of the Scheme is to liberate the scavengers from their existing hereditary, obnoxious and inhuman occupation of manually removing night soil and filth and to provide for and engage them in alternative and dignified occupations. The main components of the Scheme are imparting training and rehabilitation of scavengers. The full cost of training is borne by the Government of India. Towards rehabilitation of scavengers, projects costing upto Rs. 50,000/- for each beneficiary are financed by way of a prescribed financial package comprising of 50% subsidy subject to a ceiling of Rs. 10,000/- per project, 15% of project cost as Margin Money Loan (MML) which is shared between the Central Government and State Governments in the ratio 49:51 and the rest through loan from banks and NSKFDC. Some of the parameters in the scheme were modified in the year 1996 for its effective implementation. In order to accelerate the pace of NSLRS, the concept of sanitary mart was introduced in the year 1999-2000 for rehabilitation of scavengers in groups. A statement showing details of State-wise scavengers identified and benefited under the scheme is enclosed *(see* below).

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The details are as follows:—

Sl. No.	Years	B. E. under NSLRS
1.	1999-2000	Rs. 70.00 crores
2.	2000-2001	Rs. 67.50 crores
3.	2001-2002	Rs. 74.00 crores

Statement

Beneficiaries Covered under the National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their Dependents (NSLRS)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Scave.	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		1995-96		1996-97		1997-98	
			Trained	Rehab.	Trained	Rehab.	Trained	Rehab.	Trained	Rehab.	Trained	Rehab.	Trained	Rehab.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30921	710	1083	153	1406	313	1937	208	1315	0	519	0	509
2.	Assam	40413	Nil	Nil	Nil	14	37	63	Nil	443	1250	54	1204	284
3.	Bihar	12226	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	170	8	255	204	Nil	73
4.	Gujarat	64195	Nil	1476	Nil	973	Nil	1221	921	1681	44	1606	Nil	1589
5.	Haryana	36362	Nil	Nil	833	1295	1993	1411	827	4735	482	1790	375	1859
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4757	115	10	123	151	174	179	241	200	604	353	325	249
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	4150	299	Nil	273	7	42	40	172	29	150	55	Nil	41
8.	Karnataka	14555	Nil	Nil	Nil	360	166	1294	469	2772	Nil	1368	Nil	1692
9.	Kerala	1339	Nil	Nil	144	116	12	25	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	NA	NA
10.	Madhya Pradesh	80072	11395	10194	10892	12383	8717	15661	7274	14854	4566	7216	2597	4277
11.	Maharashtra	64785	680	1650	1034	2753	1332	3246	1782	3115	1874	2349	909	2273
12.	Orissa	35049	209	26	1080	872	705	888	422	1060	901	1217	1010	1034
13.	Punjab	531	130	Nil	4102	1138	291	375	Nil	308	Nil	552	0	143
14.	Rajasthan	57736	528	178	2147	1543	2181	2096	3007	3622	999	2374	1005	1944
15.	Tamil Nadu	35561	Nil	Nil	500	2558	3461	4987	625	4094	471	2048	403	2534
16.	Uttar Pradesh	149202	1865	4620	1065	15213	2692	29665	11556	43006	10396	37416	7630	14055
17.	West Bengal	23852	Nil	Nil	107	1	281	519	3	222	69	430	Nil	127
18.	Delhi	17420	Nil	505	13	196	121	303	44	825	222	1112	Nil	Nil
19.	Nagaland	1800	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Meghalaya	607	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
21.	Pondicherry	476	Nil	87	3	16	15	25	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	TOTAL :	676009	15931	19829	22469	40993	22533	63935	27721	82290	22283	60663	15458	32683

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	1998-99		1999-2000		2000-01		2001-02		Total	
		Trained	Rehab.	Trained	Rehab.	Training	Rehab.	Training	Reha.b	Training	Rehab.
1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1.	Andhra Pradesh	65	4718	0	747	306	2291	6301	13642	8056	28167
2.	Assam	434	447	55	289	111	0	NA	NA	3091	1594
3.	Bihar	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	425	285
4.	Gujarat	Nil	1578	Nil	1529	NA	NA	NA	NA	965	11653
5.	Haryana	431	1660	441	1049	189	1069	0	690	5571	15558
6.	Himachal Pradesh	180	218	821	329	612	334	NA	NA	3195	2023
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	20	Nil	19	NA	NA	NA	NA	936	211
8.	Karnataka	Nil	1122	Nil	1279	Nil	852	0	1108	635	11847
9.	Kerala	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	156	141
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1482	5166	810	3347	315	2940	393	4717	48441	80755
11.	Maharashtra	645	1678	575	1313	29	30	2122	679	10982	19086
12.	Orissa	336	1562	260	1896	646	1768	410	358	5979	10681
13.	Punjab	0	177	0	159	0	61	0	75	4523	2988
14.	Rajasthan	115	1055	172	491	198	404	800	462	11152	14169
15.	Tamil Nadu	593	2430	1000	1391	2530	3647	NA	NA	9583	23687
16.	Uttar Pradesh	3700	14510	3050	12919	Nil	8987	261	328	42215	180719
17.	West Bengal	Nil	395	29	259	Nil	385	NA	NA	489	2338
18.	Delhi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	400	2941
19.	Nagaland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
20.	Meghalaya	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
21.	Pondicherry	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18	129
											0
	TOTAL :	7981	36736	7213	27016	4936	22768	10287	22059	156812	408972